

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A suede artificial leather comprising a three-dimensional entangled body comprising a superfine fiber having a fineness of 0.2 dtex or less and an elastomeric polymer A, the suede artificial leather satisfying the following
5 requirements (1) to (4):
 - (1) the three-dimensional entangled body contains at least one pigment A selected from the group consisting of an organic pigment having an average particle size of 0.01 to 0.3 μm and carbon black having an average particle size of 0.01 to 0.3 μm in an amount of 0 to 8% by mass;
 - 10 (2) the elastomeric polymer A contains as a pigment B at least one pigment selected from the group consisting of an organic pigment having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm and carbon black having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm , or a pigment particle having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm containing an organic pigment, in an amount of 1 to 20% by mass;
 - 15 (3) the ratio of the elastomeric polymer A to the three-dimensional entangled body is 15:85 to 60:40 by mass; and
 - (4) an average raised nap length of the superfine fiber present on the surface of the suede artificial leather is 10 to 200 μm .
2. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein the
20 pigment A is at least one pigment selected from the group consisting of condensed polycyclic organic pigments, insoluble azo pigments and carbon black.
3. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein the three-dimensional entangled body contains the pigment A in an amount of 0.1 to 8%
25 by mass.
4. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein the pigment B contains at least one pigment selected from the group consisting of condensed polycyclic organic pigments and insoluble azo pigments.
5. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein a hot water

swelling rate of the elastomeric polymer A is 20% or less when measured immediately after immersion to a hot water of 130°C.

6. The suede artificial leather according Claim 1, wherein the elastomeric polymer A has a color fastness to light of third rating or higher
5 when measured by an evaluation method of color fastness to xenon arc lamp light under conditions of a black panel temperature of 83°C and an accumulated irradiated illuminance of 20 MJ.

7. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein the elastomeric polymer A is derived from a water-dispersed elastomeric polymer
10 having an average particle size of 0.1 to 0.7 μm .

8. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein a surface of the suede artificial leather has a color fastness to light of fourth rating or higher when measured by an evaluation method of color fastness to xenon arc lamp light under conditions of a black panel temperature of 83°C and an
15 accumulated irradiated illuminance of 20 MJ.

9. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein a layer comprising an elastomeric polymer B containing 0.5 to 25% by mass of a pigment C is continuously or discontinuously disposed on a surface of the suede artificial leather around foots of nap-raised fibers.

20 10. The suede artificial leather according to Claim 1, wherein a knitted fabric or a woven fabric is laminated in an inside or on a back surface of the three-dimensional entangled body.

11. A semi-grained artificial leather comprising a nap-raised superfine fiber with a mingling grained portion comprising an elastomeric polymer C,
25 which is produced by partially covering at least one surface of the suede artificial leather as defined in Claim 1 with an elastomeric polymer C.

12. A grained artificial leather produced by covering at least one surface of the suede artificial leather as defined in Claim 1 with an elastomeric polymer C.

13. A method for producing a suede artificial leather comprising a three-dimensional entangled body comprising a superfine fiber having a fineness of 0.2 dtex or less and an elastomeric polymer, which comprises:

5 a step (I) for producing a fiber-entangled nonwoven fabric comprising a superfine fiber-forming fiber which comprises a thermoplastic component slightly soluble in water for forming the superfine fiber and a water-soluble thermoplastic polyvinyl alcohol copolymer component, the thermoplastic component slightly soluble in water containing at least one pigment A selected from the group consisting of an organic pigment having an average particle size
10 of 0.01 to 0.3 μm and carbon black having an average particle size of 0.01 to 0.3 μm in an amount of 0 to 8% by mass;

a step (II) for impregnating the fiber-entangled nonwoven fabric with an aqueous dispersion containing a water-dispersed elastomeric polymer and a water-dispersed pigment B in an amount of 1 to 20% by mass of the water-
15 dispersed elastomeric polymer such that a ratio of the elastomeric polymer derived from the water-dispersed elastomeric polymer to the three-dimensional entangled body is 15:85 to 60:40, the water-dispersed pigment B being at least one water-dispersed pigment selected from the group consisting of an water-dispersed organic pigment having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm and
20 water-dispersed carbon black having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm , or a water-dispersed pigment particle having an average particle size of 0.05 to 0.6 μm containing an organic pigment; and

a step (III) for removing the water-soluble thermoplastic polyvinyl alcohol copolymer component by extraction with an aqueous solution, thereby
25 fibrillating the superfine fiber-forming fiber into the superfine fiber having a fineness of 0.2 dtex or less.

14. The method according to Claim 13, wherein the water-soluble thermoplastic polyvinyl alcohol copolymer is a modified polyvinyl alcohol having at least one unit selected from the group consisting of olefin units

having four or less carbon atom and vinyl ether units in an amount of 1 to 20 mol%.

15. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising a step for dyeing.